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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data Month February 1988

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

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Missouri unemployment fell sharply in February, according to preliminary estimates, while total employment increased only slightly. The estimated unemployment rate dropped from 6.8 percent in January to 6.1 percent in February, as the level of unemployment fell from 171,200 to 152,900. Although there was a decrease in unemployment insurance claims between the January and February reference weeks, a drop of the magnitude shown in the total unemployment data may be an aberration and should be interpreted cautiously.

Total civilian employment in the state edged up by 5700 from the January level to 2,367,600. With the large drop in unemployment, the labor force is estimated to have decreased by 12,600. A similar situation is noted in year-earlier comparisons. Since February 1987, total employment has increased by only 3300. Unemployment is estimated to have decreased by 28,800 over that time period, resulting in a drop of 25,500 in the labor force. The unemployment rate a year ago was 7.1 percent. Again, caution should be used in interpreting these figures, since a substantial drop in the labor force from a year ago is not a common occurrence.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 8700 from January to 2,173,100 in February. Manufacturing employment was up by 2600 jobs, as the motor vehicles and equipment industry rebounded by 3500 following a recall from layoff. Most other manufacturing industries experienced only small changes from January. In the nonmanufacturing sector, a seasonal gain of 8300 jobs in state and local government plus an increase of 2500 jobs in services more than offset seasonal declines in construction (2500) and retail trade (2100).

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm payrolls have grown by 40,800 jobs, despite a decrease of 5200 in motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing. The largest single increase was in printing and publishing -- 1100 jobs. Most other manufacturing industries experienced smaller gains. Services remains the fastest growing sector, with an increase of 15,200 jobs, followed by retail trade (12,400); state and local government (4500); transportation and public utilities (2000); and finance, insurance, and real estate (1500).

The factory workweek dropped back down to 40.1 hours in February, after having been around the 41 hour mark for four months. Average weekly earnings were down by $6.01 to $409.82 because of fewer hours worked; average hourly earnings increased 5 cents to $10.07. February earnings figures are little different from the year-earlier levels.

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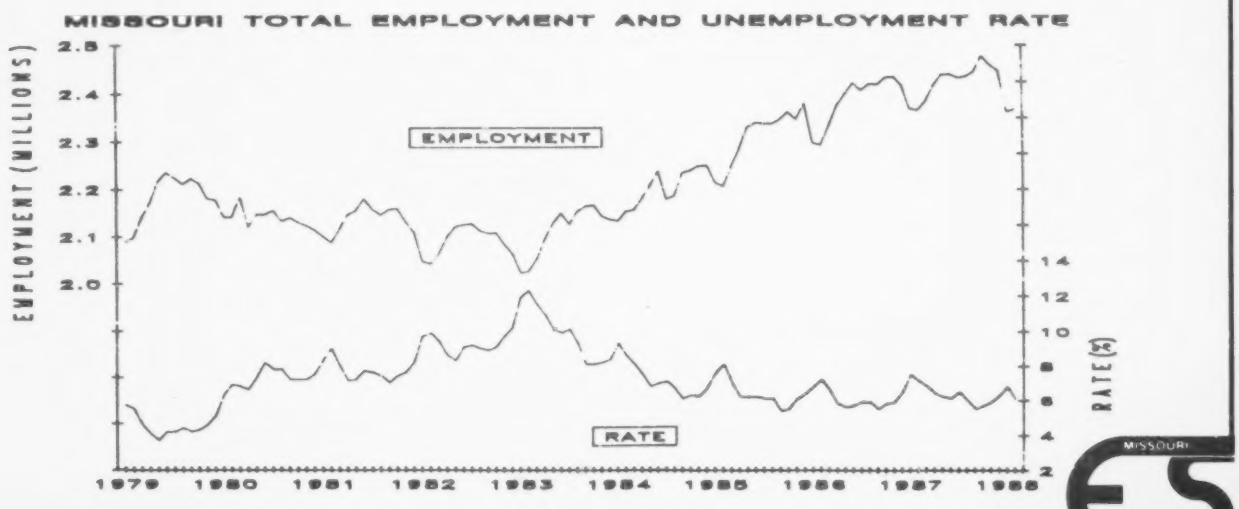

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - FEB 1988 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - JAN 1988 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - FEB 1987 (BENCHMARKED 1987)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	119942	112460	7482	6.2	119742	112139	7603	6.3	117967	109464	8503	7.2
STATEWIDE	2520480	2367598	152882	6.1	2533097	2361863	171234	6.8	2545946	2364275	181671	7.1
ST. LOUIS MSA	1248166	1163011	85155	6.8	1254297	1162803	91494	7.3	1253857	1156132	97725	7.8
KANSAS CITY MSA	826390	782313	44077	5.3	829245	782595	46650	5.6	826355	782659	43696	5.3
SPRINGFIELD MSA	121970	116452	5518	4.5	120552	114676	5876	4.9	119922	113265	6657	5.6
COLUMBIA MSA	64899	62904	1995	3.1	63589	61211	2378	3.7	64725	62347	2378	3.7
JOPLIN MSA	67914	64582	3332	4.9	67784	64070	3714	5.5	67982	63811	4171	6.1
ST. JOSEPH MSA	40366	37815	2551	6.3	40385	37611	2774	6.9	41012	37404	3608	8.8
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13133	12423	710	5.4	13103	12362	741	5.7	13560	12744	816	6.0
ANDREW	6572	6134	438	6.7	6609	6113	496	7.5	6894	6308	586	8.5
ATCHISON	3039	2898	141	4.6	3020	2891	129	4.3	3105	2928	177	5.7
AUDRAIN	10110	9559	551	5.5	10215	9592	623	6.1	10577	9788	789	7.5
BARRY	11430	10779	651	5.7	11440	10791	649	5.7	11752	10891	861	7.3
BARTON	5453	5236	217	4.0	5401	5196	205	3.8	5178	4960	218	4.2
BATES	6216	5645	571	9.2	6267	5668	599	9.6	6506	5946	560	8.6
BENTON	4949	4375	574	11.6	4899	4281	618	12.6	5155	4515	640	12.4
BOLLINGER	3319	2842	477	14.4	3312	2888	424	12.8	3180	2805	375	11.8
BUTLER	16162	14631	1531	9.5	16225	14632	1593	9.8	16782	14853	1929	11.5
CALDWELL	2908	2695	213	7.3	2885	2657	228	7.9	3143	2935	208	6.6
CALLAWAY	14781	13834	947	6.4	14671	13732	939	6.4	13488	12481	1007	7.5
CAMDEN	13247	11996	1251	9.4	13392	11926	1466	10.9	13216	11704	1512	11.4
CAPE GIRARDEAU	35727	33907	1820	5.1	35460	33817	1643	4.6	34265	32529	1736	5.1
CARROLL	4773	4153	620	13.0	4752	4080	672	14.1	4648	4317	331	7.1
CARTER	1976	1739	237	12.0	2003	1763	240	12.0	2063	1727	336	16.3
CEDAR	4330	4001	329	7.6	4413	4076	337	7.6	4602	4283	319	6.9
CHARITON	4050	3844	206	5.1	4055	3844	211	5.2	4361	4074	287	6.6
CLARK	3464	3250	214	6.2	3574	3324	250	7.0	3596	3318	278	7.7
CLINTON	6450	5956	494	7.7	6460	5938	522	8.1	6679	6193	486	7.3
COLE/OSAGE LMA	38872	36932	1940	5.0	39439	37363	2076	5.3	39048	37050	1998	5.1
COOPER	6226	5769	457	7.3	6206	5770	436	7.0	6478	5929	549	8.5
CRAWFORD	8219	7513	706	8.6	8622	7768	854	9.9	8342	7477	865	10.4
DADE	2640	2478	162	6.1	2640	2467	173	6.6	2841	2653	188	6.6
DALLAS	3440	3068	372	10.8	3429	3025	404	11.8	3738	3278	460	12.3
DAVIESS	3598	3345	253	7.0	3636	3351	285	7.8	3519	3285	234	6.6
DEKALB	3521	3297	224	6.4	3543	3304	239	6.7	3501	3216	285	8.1
DENT	6162	5668	494	8.0	6130	5601	529	8.6	6012	5316	696	11.6
DOUGLAS	4649	4236	413	8.9	4627	4212	415	9.0	4790	4376	414	8.6
DUNKLIN	11898	10905	993	8.3	12005	10932	1073	8.9	12998	11608	1390	10.7
GASCONADE	7114	6607	507	7.1	7131	6541	590	8.3	7053	6526	527	7.5
GENTRY	2739	2575	164	6.0	2743	2538	205	7.5	3001	2832	169	5.6
GRUNDY	5136	4849	287	5.6	5124	4853	271	5.3	5143	4789	354	6.9
HARRISON	4065	3789	276	6.8	4068	3784	284	7.0	4275	3985	290	6.8
HENRY	7276	6598	678	9.3	7344	6587	757	10.3	7862	7068	794	10.1
HICKORY	2555	2335	220	8.6	2560	2321	239	9.3	2422	2176	246	10.2
HOLT	2264	2067	197	8.7	2236	2051	185	8.3	2378	2168	210	8.8
HOWARD	4438	4181	257	5.8	4372	4115	257	5.9	4627	4270	357	7.7
HOWELL	12897	11981	916	7.1	12889	11869	1020	7.9	13047	11724	1323	10.1
IRON	2355	2000	355	15.1	2386	1988	398	16.7	2692	2245	447	16.6
JOHNSON	18685	17880	805	4.3	18332	17487	845	4.6	17940	17124	816	4.5
KNOX	1812	1658	154	8.5	1789	1630	159	8.9	1926	1785	141	7.3
LACLEDE	12747	11946	801	6.3	12739	11862	877	6.9	12619	11528	1091	8.6
LAWRENCE	12946	12184	762	5.9	12946	12137	809	6.2	13796	12748	1048	7.6
LEWIS	4539	4220	319	7.0	4553	4239	314	6.9	5437	4895	542	10.0

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	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	11712	10582	1130	9.6	11821	10616	1205	10.2	11217	10226	991	8.8
LINN	6491	6084	407	6.3	6416	5921	495	7.7	6549	6022	527	8.0
LIVINGSTON	6391	5997	394	6.2	6408	6001	407	6.4	6536	6064	472	7.2
MACON	7562	7093	469	6.2	7651	7172	479	6.3	7863	7267	596	7.6
MADISON	4628	4273	355	7.7	4745	4364	381	8.0	4316	3877	439	10.2
MARIES	3398	3109	289	8.5	3342	2981	361	10.8	3751	3312	439	11.7
MARION/RALLS LMA	17172	16036	1136	6.6	17365	16063	1302	7.5	17419	15778	1641	9.4
MCDONALD	7089	6784	305	4.3	7198	6819	379	5.3	6845	6319	526	7.7
MERCER	1493	1387	106	7.1	1501	1389	112	7.5	1529	1409	120	7.8
MILLER	8501	7230	1271	15.0	8541	7092	1449	17.0	9224	7629	1595	17.3
MISSISSIPPI	6151	5605	546	8.9	6221	5660	561	9.0	6451	5752	699	10.8
MONITEAU	5801	5347	454	7.8	6181	5406	775	12.5	5860	5143	717	12.2
MONROE	4801	4462	339	7.1	4705	4344	361	7.7	4739	4426	313	6.6
MONTGOMERY	4784	4410	374	7.8	4731	4323	408	8.6	4790	4408	382	8.0
MORGAN	6552	5999	553	8.4	6640	5974	666	10.0	6870	5979	891	13.0
NEW MADRID	8766	8072	694	7.9	8799	8045	754	8.6	9414	8499	915	9.7
NODAWAY	10180	9813	367	3.6	10084	9720	364	3.6	10446	10015	431	4.1
OREGON	3836	3491	345	9.0	3857	3476	381	9.9	3798	3400	398	10.5
OZARK	3162	2811	351	11.1	3122	2729	393	12.6	3159	2740	419	13.3
PEMISCOT	8247	7653	594	7.2	8209	7546	663	8.1	8842	7840	1002	11.3
PERRY	7835	7033	802	10.2	7571	7010	561	7.4	7553	7013	540	7.1
PETTIS	16909	15683	1226	7.3	16081	15474	1407	8.3	17349	16070	1279	7.4
PHELPS	16757	15794	963	5.7	16308	15265	1043	6.4	16713	15554	1159	6.9
PIKE	6727	6135	592	8.8	6947	6173	774	11.1	7081	6403	678	9.6
POLK	9177	8677	500	5.4	9119	8603	516	5.7	9134	8559	575	6.3
PULASKI	12313	11567	746	6.1	12343	11622	721	5.8	11864	11017	847	7.1
PUTNAM	2054	1956	98	4.8	2068	1952	116	5.6	2158	2058	100	4.6
RANDOLPH	11626	10821	805	6.9	11720	10820	900	7.7	11982	11117	865	7.2
REYNOLDS	1622	1347	275	17.0	1632	1347	285	17.5	1880	1407	473	25.2
RIPLEY	3885	3513	372	9.6	3894	3515	379	9.7	3846	3368	478	12.4
SALINE	11754	10731	1023	8.7	11239	10653	586	5.2	11517	10855	662	5.7
SCOTLAND	2235	2057	178	8.0	2254	2064	190	8.4	2291	2119	172	7.5
SCOTT	17650	16497	1153	6.5	17635	16325	1310	7.4	17784	16281	1503	8.5
SHANNON	2615	2294	321	12.3	2637	2307	330	12.5	3015	2563	452	15.0
SHELBY	3480	3335	145	4.2	3501	3355	146	4.2	3560	3359	201	5.6
ST. CLAIR	3157	2885	272	8.6	3178	2877	301	9.5	3288	3047	241	7.3
ST. FRANCOIS	20756	18880	1876	9.0	20763	18672	2091	10.1	19610	17720	1890	9.6
STE. GENEVIEVE	6506	6024	482	7.4	6502	5978	524	8.1	6722	6160	562	8.4
STODDARD	11876	10762	1114	9.4	11955	10738	1217	10.2	12481	10932	1549	12.4
STONE	7421	6070	1351	18.2	7515	6034	1481	19.7	7649	6026	1623	21.2
SULLIVAN	3286	3131	155	4.7	3326	3161	165	5.0	3338	3171	167	5.0
TANEY	12417	10247	2170	17.5	12702	10335	2367	18.6	12697	10331	2366	18.6
TEXAS	8814	8055	759	8.6	9167	8241	926	10.1	8883	7868	1015	11.4
VERNON	9064	8626	438	4.8	9001	8543	458	5.1	9031	8513	518	5.7
WARREN	10153	9357	796	7.8	10174	9303	871	8.6	9358	8724	634	6.8
WASHINGTON	6146	5049	1097	17.8	6329	5016	1313	20.7	6318	4842	1476	23.4
WAYNE	4633	4185	448	9.7	4569	4113	456	10.0	4608	4040	568	12.3
WEBSTER	9164	8353	811	8.8	9130	8304	826	9.0	8913	7937	976	11.0
WORTH	1139	1048	91	8.0	1172	1073	99	8.4	1155	1076	79	6.8
WRIGHT	6585	6201	384	5.8	6650	6209	441	6.6	6913	6228	685	9.9

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
February, 1988

Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers: Average Weekly Earnings			Production Workers: Average Weekly Hours			Production Workers: Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2173.1	2164.4	2132.3									
Total Manufacturing	419.5	416.9	415.2	403.81	409.82	404.21	40.1	40.9	40.3	10.07	10.02	10.03
Durable Goods	236.9	233.9	237.1	447.95	451.50	447.95	41.4	42.0	41.4	10.82	10.75	10.82
Lumber & Wood Products	10.9	10.7	10.1	232.12	242.14	252.07	36.1	37.6	38.9	6.43	6.44	6.48
Furniture & Fixtures	11.6	11.8	11.0	315.53	314.91	356.39	41.3	41.6	45.4	7.64	7.57	7.85
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.5	10.4	10.5	459.68	465.63	500.83	41.6	42.1	44.4	11.05	11.06	11.28
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	671.33	542.71	657.53	45.7	39.1	44.1	14.69	13.88	14.91
Structural Clay Prod.	1.8	1.9	1.8	478.41	484.78	526.53	42.3	41.9	43.3	11.31	11.57	12.16
Primary Metal Industries	12.8	12.7	12.2	463.94	478.16	443.62	42.1	43.0	41.0	11.02	11.12	10.82
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.6	1.6	1.5	459.96	463.50	415.04	44.7	45.0	42.7	10.29	10.30	9.72
Nonferrous Foundries	3.4	3.4	3.2	332.09	347.23	361.49	41.1	42.5	43.5	8.08	8.17	8.31
Fabricated Metal Products	27.8	28.1	27.3	413.71	419.61	423.74	40.6	41.3	41.3	10.19	10.16	10.26
Structural Metal Prod.	10.7	10.9	10.8	394.02	407.36	398.00	39.8	40.9	40.0	9.90	9.96	9.95
Machinery Exc. Electrical	30.0	30.1	29.6	422.68	434.68	406.83	42.1	43.0	40.4	10.04	10.11	10.07
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	46.9	47.0	46.0	413.34	419.76	386.40	41.5	42.4	40.0	9.96	9.90	9.66
Transportation Equipment	67.7	64.4	72.5	611.06	620.12	604.35	42.2	42.3	42.5	14.48	14.66	14.22
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	28.0	24.5	33.2	642.85	650.93	630.87	43.0	42.6	42.8	14.95	15.28	14.74
Instruments & Related Prod.	11.6	11.5	11.2	328.03	339.06	324.38	40.8	41.5	40.7	8.04	8.17	7.97
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.1	7.2	6.7	292.83	277.57	256.08	42.5	41.0	38.8	6.89	6.77	6.60
Nondurable Goods	182.6	183.0	178.1	347.14	357.48	346.99	38.4	39.5	38.9	9.04	9.05	8.92
Food & Kindred Products	44.0	45.0	44.6	410.90	435.76	419.33	39.7	41.9	41.6	10.35	10.40	10.06
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.5	13.2	12.9	289.62	311.47	296.06	39.4	43.2	40.5	7.30	7.21	7.31
Dairy Products	5.4	5.4	5.7	458.56	471.66	467.04	41.2	42.0	45.3	11.13	11.23	10.31
Grain Mill Products	7.7	7.7	7.3	453.60	470.55	429.73	43.2	44.1	41.4	10.50	10.67	10.38
Bakery Products	4.8	4.9	5.1	378.92	390.11	397.02	34.7	35.4	39.0	10.92	11.02	10.18
Beverages	9.4	9.6	9.3	721.57	759.32	714.37	39.8	41.0	42.7	18.13	18.52	16.73

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Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers: Average Weekly Earnings			Production Workers: Average Weekly Hours			Production Workers: Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods.	4.2	4.2	4.3	340.06	367.41	382.22	36.1	37.3	41.5	9.42	9.85	9.21
Textile & Apparel	24.2	23.9	23.4	203.30	208.86	202.05	34.4	35.4	35.2	5.91	5.90	5.74
Paper & Allied Products	13.2	13.4	13.2	388.24	411.31	421.26	40.4	42.8	42.0	9.61	9.61	10.03
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.1	6.3	6.4	380.21	402.05	433.13	39.4	42.5	43.4	9.65	9.46	9.98
Printing & Publishing	41.3	41.3	40.2	378.38	385.06	385.18	37.5	37.9	37.8	10.09	10.16	10.19
Commercial Printing	13.9	14.0	13.5	451.53	450.72	460.63	40.1	40.1	40.3	11.26	11.24	11.43
Chemicals & Allied	28.2	28.3	27.6	475.78	484.31	469.70	41.3	41.5	41.9	11.52	11.69	11.21
Leather & Leather Products	16.5	17.0	15.7	204.84	210.97	179.63	35.5	36.5	32.6	5.77	5.78	5.51
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.9	13.2	12.4	184.21	191.16	169.81	33.8	35.4	32.1	5.45	5.40	5.29
Total Nonmanufacturing	1753.6	1747.5	1717.1									
Mining	4.9	5.0	5.3									
Construction	89.6	92.1	89.9									
Transportation & Public Util.	141.4	140.9	139.4									
Railroad Transportation	9.4	9.4	9.8									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	76.3	75.9	74.5									
Communications	55.7	55.6	55.1									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	531.2	533.7	516.7									
Wholesale Trade	136.1	136.5	134.0									
Retail Trade	395.1	397.2	382.7									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.4	133.6	131.9									
Services	500.3	497.8	485.1									
Government	352.8	344.4	348.8									
Federal Government	70.5	70.4	71.0									
State & Local Government	0	0	0									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

National unemployment was about the same in February as in January, despite substantial employment growth in the month. The seasonally adjusted civilian unemployment rate edged down a tenth of a percentage point to 5.7 percent, a change which is not considered statistically significant. The rate is three-tenths of a point lower than it was last October and nine-tenths of a point below the year earlier rate.

Nonfarm payroll employment grew by more than half a million jobs in February, reaching 104.3 million. The services industries showed the largest growth (200,000 jobs), followed by retail trade (110,000). Employment in the finance industry was down by 10,000, apparently reflecting the effects of the stock market crash. Manufacturing employment, which had been showing gains in the past several months, was little changed in February.

Outlook

Substantial drops in unemployment and increasing employment are the norms for March and April. It would not be surprising if the drop in estimated unemployment were smaller than normal in March; some of the usual decline may have already occurred in the February data. A few months span of data usually provides a more accurate description of labor market developments than change in a single month, and that seems particularly true now.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments Missouri — February, 1988

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,520,500	2,533,100	2,546,000	-12,600	-25,500
Total Employment	2,367,600	2,361,900	2,364,300	5,700	3,300
Total Unemployment	152,900	171,200	181,700	-18,300	-28,800
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	6.1	6.8	7.1	-0.7	-1.0
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,173,100	2,164,400	2,132,300	8,800	40,800
Manufacturing	419,500	416,900	415,200	2,600	4,300
Durable Goods	236,900	233,900	237,100	3,000	-200
Nondurable Goods	182,600	183,000	178,100	-400	4,500
Nonmanufacturing	1,753,600	1,747,500	1,717,100	6,100	36,500
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	8,368	13,600	9,348	-5,232	-980
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	62,658	59,155	66,495	3,503	-3,837
Insured Unemployment Rate	3.2	2.5	3.3	0.7	-0.1
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	4,122	3,762	4,714	360	-592
Amount of Benefits Paid	$26,685,879	$25,150,290	$24,989,378	$1,535,589	-$1,696,501
State U.I.	26,346,026	24,832,182	24,630,454	1,513,844	1,715,572
UCFE	195,068	180,812	175,845	14,256	19,223
UCX	144,785	137,296	183,079	7,489	-38,294

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

February, 1988

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Metropolitan Area's unemployment rate dropped three tenths of a percentage point from 5.6 percent of the civilian labor force in January 1988 to 5.3 percent in February 1988. The area had 44,100 jobless workers or 2,600 fewer jobless workers in February 1988 than in January 1988. The drop in the Area's unemployment rate resulted from the many temporary workers, who were primarily hired in Retail and Wholesale Trade sectors over the holiday, apparently dropping out of the labor force after being laid off. This reduction in the number of jobless also accounted for the civilian labor force losing 2,800 workers over-the-month. Although the number of jobless workers was higher in February 1988 than in February 1987 by about 400 workers, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.3 percent, and similarly the civilian labor force held steady at 826,400. The moderate increase in the number of unemployed workers over the 12-month period was caused primarily by jobs lost in the Durable Goods Manufacturing industries, particularly in Motor Vehicles Manufacturing. The number of civilian employed persons in the area as well as the number of payroll jobs both showed modest gains over-the-month. Employment gains in Local Government, as area schools returned to normal employment levels, and new hirings in Federal Government and Services accounted for these increases in both payroll jobs and civilian employment.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 727,100 in February 1988, up by 600 jobs from the January 1988 total of 726,500. Total Manufacturing jobs changed only slightly over-the-month. With the exception of Motor Vehicles and Equipment, which recovered about 400 automobile assembly jobs over-the-month, and Lumber and Furniture, which dropped slightly over-the-month, all other Durable Goods Manufacturing industries remained steady over the period. Within the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing sector, slight gains in Apparel and Printing and Publishing were offset by losses in Food and Kindred Products and Chemical Products for a net overall loss of 100 jobs.

The most substantial changes occurred in the Nonmanufacturing sector, although overall the sector gained only a moderate 500 jobs. Close to ninety percent of the 3,000 jobs lost in the sector were in the Wholesale and Retail Trade industry. Layoffs in eating and drinking establishments and department stores accounted for most of the 2,200 jobs lost in Retail Trade, while all of the 500 jobs lost in Wholesale Trade were in Durable Goods. The only other industries within the sector showing declines were Transportation, Communication and Utilities, which registered a loss of 300 workers in telephone communications, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate which dropped slightly. Job gains in the sector were concentrated in Services and Government. As previously mentioned, local schools accounted for the recovery of 1,800 of the 1,900 jobs gained in State and Local Government. The hiring of additional tax processors contributed to the 800 jobs gained in Federal Government. Increased hiring in business services and the return to normal activities in area private schools accounted for more than three quarters of the 900 new jobs posted in the Services industry.

Wage and salary employment was 727,100 in February 1988, up by 2,000 jobs from the February 1987 total of 725,100. Manufacturing employment was 111,600 in February 1099. down by 3,700 from the February 1987 total of 115,300. Durable Goods Manufacturing was 58,900 in February 1988 compared to 64,000 in February 1987, while Nondurable Goods Manufacturing was 52,700 in February 1988 compared to 51,300 in February 1987. With the exception of Lumber and Furniture, which was unchanged from the year ago level, all other Durable Goods Manufacturing showed losses over the period. The Motor Vehicles and Equipment industry, which had climbed to 15,000 in February 1987, accounted for 3,700 jobs lost or more than seventy percent of the overall losses. Most of these automobile assembly jobs were lost during the first of a series of layoffs, which began in May 1987 and continued until October 1987. The Electrical/Electronic Equipment industry also registered a decline of 500 jobs compared to a year ago employment levels. Despite these losses, which occurred in March of 1987, the industry has remained fairly stable at its present level of 17,700 over the last eleven months. Similarly the Fabricated Metals industry, which has had fairly constant employment at 8,400 jobs over the last six months, fell below the February 1987 employment level of 8,800 jobs. These jobs were also lost during the first quarter of 1987.

Unlike the Durable Goods Manufacturing industries which fell below 1987 year ago employment levels, the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing industries almost without exception showed small to moderate increases in jobs over the period. The Printing and Publishing and Chemicals industries gained the most, with 900 of the 1,400 additional jobs registered in the sector. Smaller increases were posted in Paper and Allied, Apparel and Foods Products.

The Nonmanufacturing sector registered 5,600 more jobs in February 1988 than in February 1987. Three industries within the sector showed losses over the period - Transportation, Communication and Utilities had 900 fewer jobs, Wholesale Trade had 600 fewer jobs and State and Local

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

(Benchmark — March 1987)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current:** February, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	727,100	726,500	725,200	+600	+1,900
Total Manufacturing	111,600	111,500	115,300	+100	-3,700
Durable Goods	58,900	58,700	64,000	+200	-5,100
Lumber & Furniture	3,400	3,500	3,400	-100	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,000	3,000	3,300	0	-300
Primary Metal Industries	3,200	3,200	3,300	0	-100
Fabricated Metal Products	8,400	8,400	8,800	0	-400
Machinery Except Electrical	7,900	7,900	8,000	0	-100
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	17,700	17,700	18,200	0	-500
Transportation Equipment	11,500	11,200	15,400	+300	-3,900
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(11,300)	(10,900)	(15,000)	(+400)	(-3,700)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	52,700	52,800	51,300	-100	+1,400
Food & Kindred Products	8,400	8,500	8,300	-100	+100
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2,800	2,700	2,700	+100	+100
Paper & Allied Products	5,800	5,800	5,600	0	+200
Printing & Publishing	20,700	20,600	20,300	+100	+400
Chemicals & Allied Products	9,900	10,000	9,400	-100	+500
Petroleum & Coal Products	600	600	600	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	615,500	615,000	609,900	+500	+5,600
Mining & Quarrying	500	500	500	0	0
Construction	34,100	34,100	34,200	0	-100
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	54,500	54,800	55,400	-300	-900
Wholesale & Retail Trade	187,500	190,200	186,100	-2,700	+1,400
Wholesale Trade	(57,500)	(58,000)	(58,100)	(-500)	(-600)
Retail Trade	(130,000)	(132,200)	(128,000)	(-2,200)	(+1,800)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	57,900	58,000	57,500	-100	+400
Services	168,600	167,700	164,400	+900	+4,200
Government	112,400	109,700	111,800	+2,700	+600
Federal Government	(31,300)	(30,500)	(30,400)	(+800)	(+900)
State & Local Government	(81,100)	(79,200)	(81,400)	(+1,900)	(-300)
In Labor-Management Disputes	0	100	100	-100	-100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Government showed 300 fewer jobs compared to year ago totals. Within the Transportation, Communication and Utilities industry, losses were registered in air transportation, trucking and railroad transportation. Although Wholesale Trade in Nondurable Goods gained 600 jobs, 1,200 jobs were lost in Durable Goods Wholesale Trade for an overall loss of 600 jobs. The 300 fewer jobs registered in State and Local Government resulted from the loss of 2,700 jobs in local schools more than offsetting the gain of 2,000 jobs in local governments.

The most significant change within the sector occurred in the Services industry which gained more than 4,000 jobs over-the 12-month period, primarily in business services, health services and recreation services. The growth in employment in non-store retailers and moderate gains in automobile retail and grocery stores accounted for 1,300 of the 2,000 additional jobs posted in Retail Trade over the period. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate with 400 additional jobs and Federal Government with 900 more jobs in February 1988 than in February 1987 contributed the remaining jobs posted over the period.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 44,100 in February 1988, for 5.3 percent of the labor force, compared to 46,700 in January 1988 for 5.6 percent of the labor force and 43,700 in February 1987 for 5.3 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The Kansas City Area's unemployment is expected to show minimal change in March 1988. Normally the Area experiences a sharp drop in the unemployment rate as a result of large increases in employment in the seasonal components of Construction, Services, Federal Government, Retail Trade and Transportation, Communication and Utilities dominating the Area's labor market conditions. The reported layoffs of workers in several of the Area's Manufacturing industries may begin to dampen the overall growth in the Area. Unemployment is expected to be 5.3 percent of the labor force in March 1988, compared to 5.3 percent in February 1988 and 5.5 percent in March 1987.

The usual drop, sometimes by as much as half a percentage point, in the unemployment rate in the Area that occurs in April is expected to be severly limited. Substantial layoffs in Motor Vehicle Manufacturing resulting from poor sales and additional layoffs in Primary Metals are expected to offset the normal employment increases in the Nonmanufacturing seasonal industries. Unemployment in April 1988 is expected to be 5.4 percent of the labor force, compared to 5.0 percent in April 1987.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current Data: February, 1988**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$451.09	$467.24	$449.62	39.5	40.7	39.2	$11.42	$11.48	$11.47
Durable Goods	495.73	508.77	472.40	40.6	41.6	38.5	12.21	12.23	12.27
Lumber & Furniture	393.58	337.04	304.18	36.2	39.1	28.7	8.11	8.62	7.86
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	412.27	455.02	498.76	33.6	35.8	33.7	12.27	12.71	14.80
Primary Metal Industries	473.54	494.88	378.56	39.2	40.4	32.3	12.08	12.28	11.72
Fabricated Metal Products	417.08	416.48	417.10	41.5	41.4	39.8	10.05	10.06	10.48
Machinery Exc. Electrical	449.65	433.38	430.57	44.3	43.6	43.1	10.15	9.94	9.99
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	545.65	546.55	485.60	42.2	42.9	40.5	12.93	12.74	11.99
Transportation Equipment	641.60	685.26	574.03	40.1	42.3	36.4	16.00	16.20	15.77
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(651.64)	(696.63)	(578.99)	(40.2)	(42.4)	(36.3)	(16.21)	(16.43)	(15.95)
Nondurable Goods	395.75	413.96	413.88	38.2	39.5	40.3	10.36	10.48	10.27
Food & Kindred Products	409.26	425.98	423.94	38.5	39.7	41.4	10.63	10.73	10.24
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	198.99	210.46	191.56	33.0	34.0	31.3	6.03	6.19	6.12
Paper & Allied Products	373.60	410.44	386.61	38.2	41.5	38.7	9.78	9.89	9.99
Printing & Publishing	402.71	419.63	458.70	38.5	39.7	41.7	10.46	10.57	11.00
Chemicals & Allied Products	545.67	551.32	518.75	38.7	38.5	41.6	14.10	14.32	12.47
Petroleum & Coal Products	427.35	419.27	447.08	38.5	38.5	39.6	11.10	10.89	11.29

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

February, 1988

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate declined from 7.3% in January to 6.8% in February. The number of unemployed declined 6,300 and total employment rose 200. This continued labor market improvement was due to a number of factors. The local auto industry in February recalled 3,400 workers who were on temporary inventory reduction layoff in January. Seasonal declines in construction, trade and real estate were less severe than expected. Also, the number of new entrants into the labor force has been declining recently as the population ages and females now enter the labor force in more stable numbers. Unemployment, at 85,200, is at its lowest February level since February, 1980 when it stood at 82,400. Total employment during that 8 year period rose 150,800. Over the year, unemployment declined 12,500 and total employment rose 6,800. The unemployment rate in February, 1987 was 7.8%. Manufacturing employment rose over the past 12 months despite the continued poor employment levels in motor vehicles. In nonmanufacturing, services and trade continued to rank as the area's major job creation industries. There were 100 labor disputants in February and January and in February, 1987.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment rose 2,900 over the month. Motor vehicles rose 3,300 because of the above mentioned recall. The lumber industry reported no movement and stone was up 100 workers. These two industries, with close ties to construction, usually report declining employment in February. Small seasonal declines occurred in beverages and other nondurables. Over the year, manufacturing employment rose 1,600. Durable goods continued to be responsible for the manufacturing improvement. Gains were reported in primary metals, fabricated metals, nonelectrical machinery, electronics and aircraft. Motor vehicles, currently the most troublesome manufacturing industry, was down 1,700 over the past 12 months. This job loss would have been greater if a temporary layoff in autos was not in effect in February, 1987. In nondurables, food and leather were still reporting gains. Most other nondurable industries registered small declines.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment was unchanged over the month. The seasonal return of nonteaching school personnel after the holidays caused private schools in service and public schools in government to increase employment back to normal February levels. Services were up 1,800 and state and local government rose 2,600. Small seasonal declines were reported in construction, retail trade and real estate. These three industries are usually at their yearly low point during February. The trucking sector continued to report improvement. This sector added 200 workers over the month in the transportation industry. Over the year, nonmanufacturing rose 17,500. In services, up 10,900, strong gains were reported in hotels, personal services, business services and professional services. The medical service sector also continued to report employment increases. In retail trade, one half of the 3,700 gain occurred in restaurants. Department stores reported only small increases. Other nonmanufacturing industries reporting improvement include nonrail transportation, wholesale trade, finance and state and local government. Construction employment continued to register lower employment levels and federal government declines were concentrated in defense agencies.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in March, 1988 is expected to be 6.5%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. '88	Feb.
Mining	18	20	43	46
Construction	1716	2397	4434	5531
Manufacturing	5927	5019	7615	6019
Public Utilities	619	575	551	646
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2957	2553	2275	2624
Finance	637	581	484	553
Services	2759	3278	3793	5025
All Other	344	401	369	401
TOTAL	14977	14824	19564	20845

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. '88	Feb.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1024	1088	912	1145
Clerical	1451	1391	1242	1553
Sales	360	346	324	404
Farm, Fish & Forest	57	115	146	180
Processing	137	154	154	186
Machine Trades	666	727	811	903
Bench Work	527	570	643	725
Structural Work	1926	2138	3081	1614
Misc. Work	1133	1258	1321	1614
Service	1184	1205	1211	1399
INA	6512	5832	9719	9779
TOTAL	14977	14824	19564	20845

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1988 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	Openings Received Percent	Openings Filled Percent
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5.5	1.6
Clerical	17.4	11.2
Sales	17.7	22.7
Processing	1.9	2.6
Machine Trades	4.9	4.9
Bench Work	5.7	7.4
Structural Work	7.3	8.0
Motor Freight & Trans.	3.8	3.3
Packaging & Material Handling	8.7	11.5
Domestic	0.7	0.3
Other Services	22.8	21.7
Other Occupations	3.6	4.8

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area **Month and Year of Current:** February, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,114,100	1,111,200	1,095,000	+2,900	+19,100
Percent Change				+(0.3)	+(1.7)
Manufacturing	218,100	215,200	216,500	+2,900	-1,600
Durable Goods	136,700	133,600	135,000	+3,100	+1,700
Lumber & Furniture	4,600	4,600	4,800	0	-200
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,000	2,900	3,100	+100	-100
Primary Metal Industries	14,200	14,200	13,500	0	+700
Fabricated Metal Products	16,600	16,700	15,800	-100	+800
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,000	18,000	17,200	0	+800
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	14,600	14,700	14,200	-100	+400
Transportation Equipment	53,100	49,900	54,400	+3,200	-1,300
Motor Vehicles	16,200	12,900	17,900	+3,300	-1,700
Aircraft & Parts	31,000	31,100	30,400	-100	+600
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	12,600	12,600	12,000	0	+600
Nondurable Goods	81,400	81,600	81,500	-200	-100
Food & Kindred Products	21,700	21,700	21,500	0	+200
Meat Products	800	800	800	0	0
Beverages	8,600	8,700	8,500	-100	+100
Textiles & Apparel	5,900	5,900	6,000	0	-100
Paper & Paper Products	5,700	5,800	5,900	-100	-200
Printing & Publishing	16,600	16,600	16,700	0	-100
Chemical & Allied Products	18,200	18,200	18,300	0	-100
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Leather & Leather Products	4,800	4,800	4,500	0	+300
Other Nondurable Goods	5,700	5,800	5,700	-100	0
Nonmanufacturing	896,000	896,000	878,500	0	+17,500
Mining	3,500	3,400	3,400	+100	+100
Construction	50,100	52,800	52,200	-2,700	-2,100
Transportation & Public Utilities	73,500	73,200	71,800	+300	+1,700
Railroads	4,900	4,900	5,100	0	-200
Transportation, Except Railroads	40,200	40,000	38,200	+200	+2,000
Communications & Public Utilities	28,400	28,300	28,500	+100	-100
Wholesale & Retail Trade	270,500	272,000	265,000	-1,500	+5,500
Wholesale Trade	68,300	68,000	66,500	+300	+1,800
Retail Trade	202,200	204,000	198,500	-1,800	+3,700
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	73,100	73,400	72,600	-300	+500
Service, Except Domestic	284,300	282,500	273,400	+1,800	+10,900
Total Government	141,000	138,700	140,100	+2,300	+900
Total Federal Government	36,500	36,800	36,900	-300	-400
Total State & Local Government	104,500	101,900	103,200	+2,600	+1,300
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	100	100	100	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area — **Month and Year of Current Data:** February, 1988

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$477.24	$477.51	$484.26	41.0	41.2	42.0	$11.64	$11.59	$11.53
Durable Goods	493.99	493.49	512.99	41.2	41.4	43.0	11.99	11.92	11.93
Lumber & Furniture	335.96	359.20	354.64	37.0	39.3	40.3	9.08	9.14	8.80
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	385.75	410.90	456.52	35.1	35.0	40.4	10.99	11.74	11.30
Primary Metal Industries	473.48	466.91	483.55	42.2	41.8	43.8	11.22	11.17	11.04
Fabricated Metal Products	461.42	457.45	447.26	42.1	42.2	41.8	10.96	10.84	10.70
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	465.09	484.34	475.32	41.9	43.4	40.8	11.10	11.16	11.65
Elect & Electronic Equip.	411.23	417.13	400.79	41.0	41.3	39.8	10.03	10.10	10.07
Transportation Equipment	623.50	626.82	668.24	42.3	41.9	46.6	14.74	14.96	14.34
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	334.15	323.51	309.12	36.4	37.1	38.4	9.18	8.72	8.05
Nondurable Goods	447.29	448.80	431.08	40.7	40.8	40.1	10.99	11.00	10.75
Food & Kindred Products	501.42	507.94	509.64	40.7	40.7	41.3	12.32	12.48	12.34
Textiles & Apparel	240.50	228.96	216.13	37.0	36.0	33.2	6.50	6.36	6.51
Paper & Paper Products	460.04	483.46	494.48	43.4	46.0	46.3	10.60	10.51	10.68
Printing & Publishing	410.40	421.20	409.04	38.0	39.0	38.3	10.80	10.80	10.68
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	573.73	568.01	521.42	43.3	42.2	42.6	13.25	13.46	12.24
Petroleum & Coal Products	641.91	640.65	553.34	41.9	41.9	37.9	15.32	15.29	14.60
Leather & Leather Products	217.17	284.93	237.80	46.1	44.8	39.7	6.88	6.36	5.99
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

February, 1988

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA unemployment rate fell from 4.9 percent in January to 4.5 percent in February. The number of unemployed persons declined 400 and total employment increased 1,800 to reach 116,500. The area's unemployment rate in February was the lowest for any February since 1974 when it calculated at percent.

During February 1987, the number of unemployed amounted to 6,700 and the rate of unemployment stood at 5.6 percent.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payrolled jobs, estimated at 110,100 for February, recorded a rise of 1,200 from January. Total manufacturing employment remained at the January level of 21,000 during February.

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 1,200 during the month mostly resulting from seasonal increases. Non-teaching school personnel on layoff between semesters in January returned to work causing gains in services and government.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers decreased two-cents from January to $8.51 in February. The average factory work week fell from 39.9 hours in January to 39.1 hours in February. These two influences fostered a drop of $7.61 in average weekly wages to $332.74.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

The rate of unemployment is expected to show a slight drop in March and continue to apparent seasonal down trend that began in February.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current:** February, 1988

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	110,100	108,900	104,700	+1,200	+5,400
Manufacturing	21,000	21,000	19,400	0	+1,600
Durable Goods	11,800	11,800	10,600	0	+1,200
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
Other Durable Goods	10,700	10,700	9,500	0	+1,200
Nondurable Goods	9,200	9,200	8,800	0	+400
Food Processing	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1,700	1,800	1,800	-100	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	3,700	3,600	3,200	+100	+500
Nonmanufacturing	89,100	87,900	85,300	+1,200	+3,800
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,700	4,700	4,300	0	+400
Transportation & Utilities	7,000	6,900	6,700	+100	+300
Trade	30,700	30,600	29,600	+100	+1,100
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4,700	4,700	4,800	0	-100
Services	27,800	27,300	26,300	+500	+1,200
Government	14,100	13,600	13,600	+500	+500
Federal	1,900	1,900	1,800	0	+100
State and Local	12,200	11,700	11,800	+500	+400
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data: February, 1988**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$332.74	$340.35	$340.86	39.1	39.9	39.0	$8.51	$8.53	$8.74
Durable Goods	325.31	337.31	340.10	39.1	40.3	39.5	8.32	8.37	8.61
Nondurable Goods	345.35	346.72	342.79	39.2	39.4	38.3	8.81	8.80	8.95
Food & Kindred Products	357.75	360.87	352.67	39.4	39.7	37.8	9.08	9.09	9.33
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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